

SAD TO RELATE.

Gen. Sherwood Gives the Death Roll of the 111th Ohio at Franklin,

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Without entering into any controversy of a personal character, permit me a few comments growing out of the second communication of Corp'l Spohr, 183d Ohio.

I am much gratified to see his change of attitude, and I am thankful to him for having printed what he calls my official report of the casualties of my regiment, the 111th Ohio, in the battle of Franklin. It gives me a favorable opportunity to correct that first report, and to explain why it was incomplete when rendered,

When my command left the battle-line at Franklin, about midnight on the night of Nov. 30, 1864, I was ordered to leave our dead and wounded on the field. When the reports of casualties were called for, the day after we reached Nashville, I had no data to make a complete report.

Our dead were all inside the Confederate lines, and our wounded were at Franklin in tharge of Surgeous, Union and Confederate, to whom we had no access.

Still another difficulty confronted the Adjutant of my regiment, which prevented him from obtaining reports from company officers. The Sergeant-Major was killed; Lieut. Fernando Bennett, who commanded Co. C, was killed; Capt. B. F. Southworth, of Co. E. was severely wounded: Lieut, Charles Baker, of Co. K, was wounded; Lieut. Isaac

Accordingly the brigade commander de- him." official reports.

12 killed in the 111th Ohio at Franklin. porals should stand by their company. This refers to the first incomplete report, killed were reported as missing.

sleep in the Franklin section of the Mur- second line." freesboro Cemetery, Tenn., and whose graves may be counted where they lie.

diers' burial. Following is the

FRANKLIN DEATH-ROLL, 111TH OHIO:

Serg't-Maj. Geo. H. Curtiss, Lieut, Fernando Bennett, Serg't Robert H. Dague, Serg't Samuel McCatcheon, Corp'l Walliam Heminway, Philip Bush, James Jackson, Oscar B. Daniels, David K. Mountz, Andrew Kinnear, Edward S evens, Eli Boozer, Geo. Inman, William Adams, Julius Greelev. Ephraim Strickland, David Bear, John Lafer, Jarvis F. Reed, Edward Hedden, Henry Lanker, Vestos Haas, Henry Speck, Jo eph Gingerly-24 in all. I will not now ask THE NATIONAL TRIB-

UNE to burden its columns with a long list of wounded; but I now repeat what I said in a former communication, that the per cent. of battle casualties of the 111th Ohio was larger than that of any other regiment in the battle of Franklin. Corp'l Spohr ways the loss of the 183d

Onio was as todows: "Officers killed and wounded, five; and 63 men-68 in all, or 20 more than the Illth. The loss of the 50 h Ohio was: Officers killed, missing, and wounded, five; men killed and wounded, 115; total, 120, or 72 more than the 111th-almost double its loss."

Now, I have just received a report of the casualty list of the 1834 Ohio at Franklin, as prepared by the Adjutant-General of Ohio, and published in the Ohio Official Rester, which contains the name and record, as far as it can be ascertained, of every soldier who went to the war from this State, and this shows the fatality of the 183d Ohio at Franklin as 13 killed,

Corp'l Spohr does not give the list of killed. but bunches the losses as so many killed, wounded and missing. Such a statement, as every soldier knows, is very unsatisfactory; as the missing may have been captured. The Ohio Official Roster gives the number captured at Franklin of the 183d Ohio as 27. Taking this number from 68, these being the Corporal's own figures, and we have a casualty list of 41 out of 700 men of the 183d Ohio engaged. This is a casualty list of killed and wounded equal to less than 6 per cent, of the entire regiment. Of the less Now, take Corp'l Spohr's figures on the

regiment that had served in many battles. It suffered severely at Perryville, and in the battles in front of Kenesaw Mountain and Atlanta. It probably took into the battle of Franklin about as many men as my regiment, the 111th. According to the Official Roster of Ohio it lost 14 killed at Franklin. Corp'l Spohr gives the casualties of the 50th as 120, which is incorrect.

Comrade J. T. Ernest, of the 50th, whose straightforward account of his personal experiences in the 50th at Franklin as detailed by him in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of Dec.

13. savs: "Fifty were marched out as prisoners of

war, 20 left dead upon the keld, and twice as many more severely wounded." Take out the 50 taken prisoners in the

charge when the line fell back, and the casualty list of the 50th, according to the highest claim of a comrade of that regiment, was still less than that of the 111th Ohio. But now let us see what Comrade Emert

says bearing upon the first claim made by Corp'l Spohr, that the front line at Franklin did not break and fall back. Comrade Emert writes of the situation at the first field, and the cool, determined bravery displayed fierce onset by the rebel battalions, in a by him on every occasion, particularly that of the bloody field of Ressea and the terrible struggle at bloody field of Ressea and the terrible struggle at Franklin, is an example worthy the emulation of make out a stronger case before he can con-Umon line and captured Comrade Emert's The testimonial then recites the battles company, he refused to surrender and ran and campaigns in which the 111th particirapidly to the rear; and here is the way he pated, and is signed by every officer of the talks of that gallant charge of Col. Opdycke 111th who was then present and alive, and that I referred to in my article in THE indorsed by every officer commanding a regi-

on with the column to rein orce the line. The men of Col. Opdycke's command never

reached the front line of works." And yet Corp'l Spohr told us, in his effort to correct what he claimed were some of my inaccuracies, that Lieut.-Col. Mervin Clark, of the 183d, fell on the parapet in the front line at Franklin, and that the line was not

And now, did Lieut.-Col. Mervin Clark fall in the rear and at the left flank of the the front line-of-battle and on the parapet, as stated by Corp'l Spohr?

I will first quote from Capt. W. S. Thurstin, the historian of his regiment, who has I will say to Corp'l Spohr that he need not written a very elaborate account of the refer to rank again, as I was a private solbattle of Franklin, in book form. I quote from a letter received from Capt. Thurstin: Tolipo, O., December, 1894.

Col. Strickland, commanding the brigade of which the 1834 Ohio formed a part, seven days after the battle of Franklin, in his official reports shows that the 50th Ohio and the 72d Ill. formed his front line-of-battle and the 44th Me, and the 183d Ohio were in the rear line, or in reserve. The 183d Ohio was placed on our left at Franklin, and fell back with the balance of the center. I personally called on those pearest to us to pass up their cartridges, and some of their guns, with which to reports of Major-Generals who were never supply the loss by our men (lilth Ohio) of guns broken in the hand-to-hand conflict. Lieut, Fernando Bennett, Co. G. 111th Ohio, was killed while standing at the flank of the 183d regiment, exhorting the men to come forward to the works, as was their own Lieut,-Col. Ciark. I saw them both fall at the same time.

W. S. TRURSTIN.

Corp'l Spohr says I have slandered the 183d Ohio, and that I said they fell on their faces and refused to fight at Franklin. Both statements are absolutely false. I never mentioned the 183d Ohio in my first article, which was merely a tribute to Lieut.-Col. Clark. I quoted an extract from Capt. Thurstin's letter, which gave an account of the death of Lieut.-Col. Clark. I wrote the 111th Ohio, at Franklin, or did he fall on | tribute to Lieut, Col. Clark, having in mind the fact that I was the last Colonel of the 183d Ohio, and sought to do honor to the gallant commander of its first battle. And dier in the ranks three years and a half before he became a Corporal, and I carried a musket in the ranks as a private in the first battles of the war. A Corporal is as good as a General and is entitled to as much consideration, and the statement of Comrade Emert as to his experience at Franklin has more historic value than an article in the

once at the front. And now ore more correction and I am done. Corp'i Spohr claims I said there were no earthworks or breastworks at Franklin. This is another of the Corporal's errors. I spoke only of my own front, and while there Clark was killed "on top of the works of the regiment, the 111th Ohio, did not reach

Century Magazine written by a man who

was never on a battlefield, from the official



WE LEFT OUR DEAD UPON THE FIELD.

J. McCord, of Co. G, was wounded; Capt. P. | the rebels on our rifle-pits"; that he was the | and had no time to build breastworks. I was | ant, Co. E, 2d Pa., writes from Finley Sta-H. Dowling was severely wounded; Lieut. one into whose arms Clark fell and that he left the day before Franklin on Duck tion, N. J.: "Col. William C. Raulston, of Alex Rowland, of Co. D, was wounded; be- helped to carry him off the field. He said River, in the rear of Columbia, with my the 24th N. Y. Cav., was shot in Danville sides a number of Sergeants of companies. there was but one battle-line, and on regiment, to guard a ford and prevent the Prison, Va., by the rebel guards, and died Indeed, my regiment was so decimated of that line the 50th Ohio, 72d Dhio, 7 officers after the battle that I had to ask for 44th Mo., and 183d Ohio were stationed in pelled to march my regiment all night the bim shot, and saw him die. I have seen a detail of two officers from another regi- the order named. He said Lieut.-Col. Clark | night previous to the battle of Franklin, in | some history of the 24th N. Y. Cav. before, ment in order to have one officer to a com- "fell, sword in hand, urging his men to fol- order to reach the Union advance. low his example, and they all stood by

tailed Lieut. James A. Anderson, of 23d An old veteran of the 107th Ill., one of Mich. to command Co. I. and Lieut, B. A. the regiments in the front line at Franklin. Singlevant, also of 23d Mich., to command writes from his home in Minnesota asking Co. C. We were on the line in front of Nash- why Corp'l Spohr left the battle-line at ville, too, and probably gave little heed to Franklin, during the battle, under pretense but authorities entitled to credit say that of carrying the Lieutenant-Colonel off the | the rear-guard got in about noon. Corp'l Spohr says my official report shows field. The same soldier says fighting Cor-

Corp'l Spohr's absence in the rear may acwhere those absent and not known to be count for his first error. At all events he now retracts his first statement and quotes And now, in order to verify all I claimed | Col. Strickland's order, in which he (Col. | There is little wonder that you pronounced in my former contribution to The National Scrictiand) says his brigade was formed in it unreasonable when orders came requiring TRIBUNE, I will furnish a list of the dead two lines, "the 50th and 72d Ill. in front | you to intrench." of the 111th Ohio who sleep their last long line, and the 183d Ohio and 44th Mo. in Col. Strickland further says "the enemy

succeeded in taking the line of our works, the 111th Ohio at Franklin was the largest My second report was made and forwarded but had the pleasure of holding it but for a per cent. of casualties of any regiment of the after the battle of Nashville, and we had re- few minutes," as he ordered "the reserve Union army. And it did not fall back, altaken Franklin, D c. 19, 1864, and was pub- regiment to the front line to support the though flanked at the first onset.-ISAAC lished in the Toledo papers at the time. 50th Ohio and 72d III." Then he says R. Sherwood, Canton, O. Our men killed in action had been taken Lient. Col. Mervin Clark, commanding the from the trenches, where they were hur- 183d Ohio, a reserve regiment, "fell while riedly buried, identified, and given a sol- assembling and leading his regiment to the

Here Corp'l Spohr completely refutes his first statement, that Lieut,-Col. Clark fell on the parapet, in the front line-of-battle, when the first rebel charge was made. He now proves by the official report of his own brigade commander that every material allegation in his first contribution was false to history

In his attempt to east reflections upon the undersigned Corp'l Spohr says, in his last contribution: "I have looked in vain for the Order No. 7, dated Nashville, Dec. 2, 1864, signed by command of Col. O. H. Moore, commanding Second Brigade, commending Col. Sherwood for gallant conduct. This order I cannot find any record of. If it was issued, it is not in the official report."

The official order of Col. Orlando H. Moore, the brave commander of the 25:h Mich., detailed to the Second Brigade, because of his gallantry and courage on many a hard-fought field, may not be a part of the record from which Corp'l Spohr quotes, as it was issued to the men, and not to the Major-Generals. Every soldier will understand this; but here is the order, and the gallant men of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-third Corps, who stood up in the bleak December air in front of Nashville and heard it read, 30 years ago, will all remember it well. It is worthy a place in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

HEADQ'R'S SECOND BRIGADE, SECOND DIVISION. TWENTY-THIRD CORPS. NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 2, 1864.

General Orders, No. 7. It is with feelings of the deepest gratitude that | diers." the brigade commander congratulates the gallant officers and soldiers of the entire brigade upon the great victory schieved on the battlefield of Frankin, Nov. 30, 1864. An unbroken line of steel, composed of the 80.h Ind, 118th Ohio, 107th Hi., 23d Mich., 129th Ind., and 111th Ohio regiments, formed, with the entire brigade front, without a reserve, to engage the rebei force, which was from three to rott guns. This was near the McGehee five times their number, and which advanced to the charge in three lines-of-battle, extending along the whole front. The repeated desperate and determined charges

of the enemy were every time successfully met, and with a herolem unsurpassed in the annals of war they advanced but to be driven back with terrible sistighter-they advanced upon a line of steel. The heroic spirit which inspired the comman was forcibly illustrated by the gallant Illth regithan 2 per cent. of killed one was from Corp'l ing), on the left flank of the brigade, when the Edwards's battery, which were respectively, passing was required to be recognized. On stood firm and crossed bayonets with them, holding them in check. This is not mentioned to dis-50th Ohio. The 50th was a decimated veteran criminate between the gallant regiments of the command, but by way of illustrating the beroic bravery of the entire command; for all along the line, at different points, at different times, a handto-hand conflict ensued, even to the capture and recapture of our colors.

A late hour closed the conflict upon your front,

and a Nation's gratitude will be your reward. can but drop a tear for our brave companions who fell so nobly upon the battlefield, and express a deep sympathy for their loved ones at home. By command of Cot. O. H. Moo COL. O. H. MOORE,

that the undersigned was not especially Lieutenant Brownson's two guns, some 500 and Liberty Counties, Tex., and which you lin. Fortunately an old soldier of the 111th Ohio has in his possession a part of the in- wards being there in person, and then went dorsements that were sent to the Secretary | to the right only to find Hayden's guns lost, of War from Nashville, four days after the | and the ground in rear of McGehee's in posbattle of Franklin was fought. Under the session of the enemy. circumstances I feel justified in printing one of these war papers. I will be brief:

CAMP SECOND BRIGADE, SECOND DIVISION, TWENTY THIED CORPS, NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 4, 1864. Hon, EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War, SIR: We, the undersigned, etc. * * Lieut. Col. Sherwood has proved himself to be one of in this volume. the most gallant, daring, and efficient officers of the army. It has been the good fortune of the regiment to be led by him in every engagement in which we have participated since we entered the

NATIONAL TRIBUNE. I quote from Com- ment in which the 111th was brigaded, some of whom were Colonels. And as soon as this

E. Kintyle, of Co. C, was wounded; Capt. H. 183d Ohio during the first bayonet charge of Franklin until just before the battle opened,

Ohio, in speaking of our arrival at Franklin, | December, 1864. "We reached Franklin among the last troops of the army. My recollection is that it was as late as 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

"We had been without sleep for the most of three nights, and had marched 23 miles with scarcely any rest since 9 o'clock the evening before. Nature rebelled against any additional draft on her reserve forces.

And now, again, let me say, not on my own account, but on behalf of the gallant soldiers of my old regiment, that the loss of

DAVENPORT REPLIES.

A Discussion of the Loss of Hayden's Guns. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In your issue of Dec. 20 is an article by W. F. Wieland, Chief Bugler, Batteries L and M. 3d U. S. Art., headed "Did Not Lose Them." It relates to a section (two Parcott guns) under the charge of Lieut. Hayden; the tull Edwards at Gaines's Mill.

Comrade Wieland has quoted from my late!" article of July 17, "One of the Seven Days." I made, as I thought, a very careful study port of the actions at Mechanicsville, Gaines's 1862, should not know whether he was short others. two guns, and further states in full how, as far as he was concerned, and could learn from the confused accounts, the mishaps occurred. In conc uding his report he says:

"I have to report my commendation with regard to the officers, and also state that the greater part of the enlisted men fought nobly. I would mention First Serg't App, who took charge of the caissons, and Privates Smith, and others who proved themselves good sol-Gen. Chas. S. Winder, of Jacksou's com-

mand, who led this charge, with his own brigade and regiments of other commands (11 in all), states that Col. William S. H. Baylor, 5th Va., delivered to him two Par-House, Again, Bugler Wieland is wrong as to the Irish Brigade. They did not do any fighting at Gaines's Mill, if their official reports are correct, but occupied the edge of the field at dark and during the succeeding night. They were not within one-quarter of a mile, at least, of McGebee's; they were, left of Hayden's guns, which were captured to the front of McGehee's House. The brigade that fought about McGehee's, besides the Regulars, was Bartlett's (four regiments), of Slocum's Division, Sixth Corps.

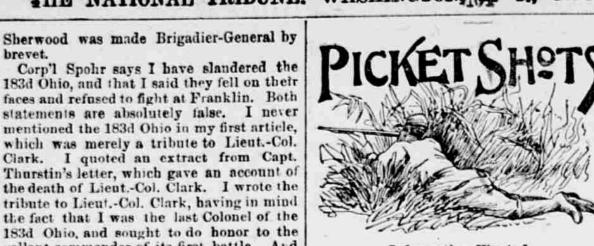
It strikes me that if the two guns had been rescued a second time, as narrated by Bugler Wieland, Capt. Edwards would have been only too glad to mention the fact and give credit to whom due. Comrade Wieland Corp'l Spohr continues his insinuations might have mistaken the drawing off of gotten off by a very close shave: Capt. Ed-

I do not wish to get into a discussion on this matter, but would respectfully refer all those interested to the report of Capt. Edwards, Series I., Vol. XI., Part 2, pp. 355-8; Col. Baylor's (5th Va.) report, p. 579; Gen.

I was loth to say these two guns were captured, but for the truth of history, after studying the various reports, and from my commanding officer of the battery, Capt. John Edwards .- A. DAVENPORT, 5th N. Y., New York City.

Abraham Lincoln's Stories.

Send your address and 10 cents-silver or "I reached the west end of the Carter testimonial, which was strongly indersed by Ind., and get by return mail a finely-illustrated House, when I was caught up in that irre- the brigade commander, Col. Orlando H. book of Lincoln stories and anecdotes, and sistible charge of Col. Opdycke, and carried Moore, reached Washington Lieut.-Col. package of the famous LINCOLN TEA.



Information Wanted.

Does any member of Co. I. 149th Pa., remember the death of Alex. Vaughn, at Cold Harbor, June 6, 1864? Someone said: "Crispen is wounded." I partially lost my Flemington, Pa.

Lima, O., wants addresses of comrades who served with his father, John Roilston, Co. D, Geo. W. Quinby, 59th N. Y., Chappaqua, N. Y., would like address of any of his old

information will be thankfully received. -James W. Eldridge, 2 State street, Hartford, Conn., wants the following copies of 5, 1885; March 12, 1885; May 7, 1885;

Sept. 9, 1886; Nov. 31, 1887; Jan. 13, 1889;

March 22, 1894. Robert F. Thomas, Astoria, Ill., writes: the Mississippi River at New Orleans. His known of it and would have written somewidow now wants some comrade to give her | thing about it long before this." information how he was wounded on a reconnoitering party that went out from Fort Himan, Tenn., in the Spring of 1861, or anyone who recollects his being wounded while on that scout, or any one that was connected manded the 28th Ill.

The Colonel Was Killed.

J. Shipley, Co. G. 6th P. R. V. C., Lieutenand also a statement that the Colonel was The regimental historian of the 111th | missing. He was killed in the latter part of

A Defense.

Right General Guide, 48th Pa., writes: Comrade Carter's reply in Dec. 13 to my letter of Nov. 29 makes one think that he hatred and malice. I desire not to reply ag in to his envious aspersions on our comrades, nor to his apparent hatred of facts, but only to his malicious attacks upon one of Nature's noblemen, Gen. Robert B. Potter. Gen. Potter never failed in his duty as a soldier, and was on the alert in action, and frequently in exposed places while his division was engaged. Notably when, on the 2d of April, 1865, he received an almost fatal wound, and which ultimately caused his death a few years since. Moreover, he had the full confidence of his command, and he was proud of that command. I refer the 3d Md. comrade to the high authority of Gen. Grant as to what was accomplished by Gen. Potter and his division at Spottsvlvania, Here, too, the Second Division was a portion of the assaulting column. (See "Personal Memoirs," page 231, Vol. II.)

"The 2d Md. I had in mind when I wrote, but overlooked it unintentionally before completing my letter. I remember it well, but not the 3d Md. One of the 2d Md. suffered the penalty for desertion while on 'the left' later on in '64. Disclaiming all intent of uncharitableness, I hope Comrade Carter will not attempt to build up his fame battery was under command of Capt. John | by attacking those of his comrades who have theirs long since established. It is too

A Word for the Navy. Comrade Frank McSweeney, Stoneboro, of the heroic part taken by this battery, and Pa., says: "I am a naval veteran myself, it is to me surprising that in such a full re- and served under Foote, Porter, and Farragut, '61 to '65, and am interested in my Mill and Malvern Hill, in which this efficient | branch of the service. I wish we could have battery lost, as per official report of Capt. a few more naval sketches in THE NA-Edwards, 21 officers and enlisted men killed, TIONAL TRIBUNE. The Grand Army of wounded and missing, besides some 24 horses, the Republic is the wrong name. I think | corps that the commander of the battery, after do- should be Grand Army and Navy of the ing such noble work and writing his report Republic. The army had a Grant, Sherman, eight days after the engagement at Gaines's and Sheridan. The navy had a Farragut Mill, dated at Harrison's Landing, July 5, Porter, Foote, Dupont, Dahlgren, and

To Whom Honor is Due.

Comrade Daniel Sackrider, Maquoketa, ment. Iowa, says: "I saw in Picket Shots of Dec. 13 Capt. Lund, Co. H, 16th Ill., claiming the honor of driving the rebels and taking Buzzard Roost, May 9, 1864. Co. K. 121st Ohio, was the first in the Valley. We went to an old, unoccupied log house at 12 o'clock on the 8th of May, or on Sunday, and the Moffitt, Mallinger, Burke, Emmett, Reed, Captain makes his date on Monday, 9th. Our brigade came about 3 o'clock and drove the enemy over the first ridge and out of the Valley (Second Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Corps). I have a diary and the dates of all, and can give more particulars, if necessary. We want our own, and no Courthouse on the morning of April 9, thus more."

A Confusion of Terms.

H. W. Hamdeen, Sigourney, Iowa, writes: I notice the soldier boys often write of little incidents that occurred during the the rounds one dark night while on duty in the Shenandoah Valley under Gen. Phil Sheridan, the orders were very strict and the countersign was not used, but everyone | son, Go. D, 12th W. Va., Plymouth, Kan. advancing to one of the outer posts, we were accosted and ordered to halt, advance, and be 'reconciled.' The good Irish soldier on guard got the words 'recognized' and 'reconciled' somewhat mixed. We were only too glad, under the circumstances, to become reconciled' and go in peace."

From Texas. Dr. M. O. Perkins, Galveston, Tex., sends 29, has brought so many inquiries that I am will contain information answering all the sword? questions. Up to this time I have received about 200 letters from old soldiers who express a desire to move to a warmer climate. Many of these comrades will, doubtless, migrate to this vicinity and embrace them through German publications.

"This land is our birthright, and we complete. Comrades, write me and let us have a G. A.R. Post at 'Winnie,' which will jetties, and when they are completed ships of than the North, -AN OLD SOLDIER.

the heaviest draft will freely enter our harbor, which has ample room and depth for the navies of the world, to say nothing of the ships of commerce which could anchor in Galveston Bay. It is astonishing how fast the land is being bought up around where I have located in Chambers County. Write me, comrades. I will tell you only facts. I will remain in Galveston until next Spring, then move over permanently to my home in section 30 in Chambers County, Tex. Come and see me or write." He Questions the Story.

C. S. Yaroger, Co. H, 4th Mich., Jerome, Mich., says: "In your issue of Dec. 20, W. E. Wieland tells about James Candy charging through the rebel infantry, dismounting and limbering up a brass Napoleon gun, and then charging back through the same to Washington, D. C., where it was stationed hearing at that time. Can any comrade re- rebel infantry to our lines and coming out member? Please write to Geo. W. Crispen, with the gun, doing this all alone with his Slemmer, D. C. It took part in the battle wheel team. Now I could not help passing of Fort Stevens, and assisted in suppressing Fred Rollston, 489 McPharon avenue, judgment on the truth of this story, as I have had people pass judgment on some of | conspirators engaged in the assassination of my yarns before this. When I was telling | Lincoln were arrested by this battery. No men from this battery were killed in action, something that looked a little thin they have remarked: 'That can't be so, or we would have heard more about it.' Now, comrades who served with him in the Com- if this story were true we would have missary Department at Hart's Island, N. Y. heard more about it and heard about it long | battery was organized to serve three years. Harbor, during the Spring of 1865. Such | before this. The man or soldier who ac- | Capt. Charles Heine was commissioned Jan. a large page in history and a big medal of | ter-out of the battery July 1, 1865. On honor, and his officers were very negligent | Feb. 1 it left the State, going to Washington, Corp'l Spohr first said that Lieut.-Col. were earthworks to the right and left, my THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The monthly of duty in not reporting it and him for D. C., where it was stationed during its edition from Jan. 1, 1877, to Aug. 1, 1881; something besides a driver. I was in the entire service. It took part in the action at weekly, from Aug. 20, 1881, to April 5, 1883, battle of Gaines's Mill, and Battery D, 5th Fort Stevens, D. C., July 11, 12 and 13, 1864. and the following dates: Nov. 27, 1884; Feb. U. S. Art., fired shot and shell over our | Sections of the battery were at Fort Bunker But of course such an act of heroism could | Fall of 1864. It was attached to Hernsands of others not have seen it or heard of | men died of disease. Our old hero, Col. A. K. Johnson, has passed | it at the time, but I surmise that someone over to the other side. He was drowned in | besides Comrade Wieland would have

Who Forgot His Sword?

Russel Bigelow, Gardner, Kan., says: Sometime during the Summer of 1865 a body of troops was ordered west from Fort with his brigade or post hospital at that Leavenworth. A few miles out the comtime. Col. Johnson was a daring, brave offi- manding officer lost his sword. The officer cer. He always said: "Come, boys"; never | is supposed to have been the Colonel of the "Go, boys." His widow is in great need of 21st N. Y. The farmer with whom the evidence of his wound at that place to help sword was left has it, and would like to reher secure a pittance to live on during the turn it to the owner. If this meets the eye few declining years of her life. Can some of some of the command in question, write River Turnpike, Hall's Hill, South Mountcomrade help her? Col. Johnson com- to me, and I will send the sword to the ain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Pollock's owner, if it is wanted."

PATRIOTS' SONS.

There Was No Cowardice or Disloyalty About the 12th W. Va. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: As a mem-

when Serg't Webster, of the 1st N. Y. battery, served until the end of the war. charges the 12th W. Va. with cowardice or willingly and well.

entirely of young men from the farms and men were killed in action; one officer and forests, the mountains and valleys of West 101 men died in prison, of disease, or by acci-

were their friends and neighbors. They, tally, and 87 men reported missing. too, were in dead earnest, but not from hatred of slavery, for some of them were probably brought up in the belief that it native State was in rebellion. The new State of West Virginia had not yet come about them. They believed in the Nation and in the Union, and they fought for love

of these, and not from hatred or pride. the regiment through nearly all of its active service, and who was one of the bravest and noblest men in battle that I ever knew, these farmer boys attained a precision in all military exercises that made them one of regiment that could excel the 12th W. Va. | those prisoners taken to Andersonville. Almost exactly a year afterward, at a review of the Twenty-fourth Corps by Gen. Grant, the 12th was noticed as doing the finest marching of any regiment in the

If the 12th boys learned the trade of war well on the parade ground, they practiced it June 5, 1864, they carried the strongest part Gen. William E. Jones, and took far more prisoners than there were men in the regi-

In the assault on Lee's lines around Petersburg, April 2, 1865, the 12th W. Va. won distinguished honors, and was complimented in a special order, and its colors surmounted by a gold eagle, a present from Corps Commander Gen. John Gibbon, "for conspicuous gallantry in the assault and capture of Fort Gregg, near Petersburg, Va., on | action or died of wounds; the total loss was April 2, 1863. " The 12th, with her comrades of the old

Army of West Virginia, had the credit of being the first infantry to come to the support of Sheridan's Cavalry at Appomattox barring Lee's road to Lynchburg, and compelling his surrender.

West Virginia was an obscure little border State, a considerable part of her people were disloyal, yet the troops she sent into the war. While Officer of the Guard and going | Union army formed a larger per cent. of her population, and suffered a larger per cent. of loss than even those of Serg't Webster's great State of New York .-- JOHN K. PATTI-

Millitary Titles.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Why is it the public press are persistent in giving military titles to certain men who never earned them on the battlefield? Was it a disgrace for men who enlisted in the army, and by good and brave service secured promotion to Lieutenant, Captain, Major, Colothe following: "The letter I wrote about nel or General? Are they not deserving of homes for settlers in Chambers, Jefferson, recognition in title to the highest rank they won? And how does it look to them to see complimented for gallant conduct at Frank- yards to the left of Hayden's, which were so kindly published in your issue of Nov. men designated in the public press and familiarly called Colonel So-and-so, who compelled to reply in a printed letter that never shouldered a musket or drew a A short time ago a friend said to me:

"How did that man, S., get the title of Colo-

nel? Everybody calls him Colonel." Yes, I was never a soldier. Why, he did not even own merits. the rare opportunity to get rich and pro- help to guard an old pump, like I did, when ductive lands at ridiculously low prices, be- Lee was near our town. Is there not some-Chas. T. Winder's, p. 569, and many others fore they are occupied by Germans and thing grossly wrong in this? Or does the quainted with the curative properties of this other foreigners, who are being told about press wish to demean the services of brave medicine, the doctor has concluded to place The old soldier looks upon all this as a within the reach of all. should not stand by and allow it to be taken | direct insult to himself, and it is time the own experience on that field, I could not do from us by strangers and aliens. I consider public press stopped it. I have no doubt this a greater opportunity than was Okla- the editors never think of this, and mean to address the doctor at his office, 112 S. homa. The climate is more genial and a no harm by it: but they should think trovert official reports, especially that of his | market is nearer, with transportation almost | about it, and quit it. | Another thing: how often we see good soldiers called by a rank higher than they won. This is not right. be the name of the principal town on the Let the man who wore a Sergeant's stripes new Gulf and Interstate Railway, which will be called Sergeant; the same with a Lieuextend from the Government Jetties at tenant, Captain, Major, Colonel, or General, be in need of it. Agents are appointed irre-Bolivar Point, six miles from Galveston, and If it is an honorable thing for a man who run to Beaumont, in Jefferson County, for the won a rank to be designated by the rank he mechanics, school teachers, or anyone actuated present. By the way, Uncle Sam is expend- won, let him have it and him only. The by the desire to do good will be appointed an ing an appropriation of \$6,200,000 on these | South has more of this paper rank business | agent, providing there is not already an agent

THEIR RECORDS.

Brief Sketches of the Services Various Regiments.

The 13th Mich. Battery. In January, 1864, at Grand Rapids, Mich. this battery was organized to serve three years. Callahan H. O'Riordan was chosen Captain. He resigned June 10 of the same year. Charles Dupout succeeded, him and was in command at muster out July, 1865. On Feb. 7, the regiment left the State, going until May 14, when it was ordered to Fort the guerrillas in Maryland. Two of the

but several died of disease, The 14th Mich. Battery. At Kalamazoo, Mich., Jan. 5, 1864, this complished such a brave deed is entitled to 5, and remained in command until the musheads all during the time we were engaged. Hill, Fort Totten, and Fort Slemmer in the have been performed and myself and thou- den's Division, Twenty-third Corps. Nine

The 30th N. Y.

The 30th N. Y. was organized at Albany,

N. Y., June 1, 1861, to serve two years. It

was mustered out of service June 18, 1863, and the veterans and recruits transferred to the 76th N. Y. Wm. M. Searing was its Colonel and Morgan H. Chrysler its Lieutenant-Colonel. The regiment was attached to Doubleday's Division, of the First Corps, and was in the battles of Doolan's Farm, Falmouth, Orange Courthouse, Bowling Green, Masaponax, Gen. Pepe's campaign, Rappahannock River, Salphur Springs, n-ar Gainesville, Groveton, Bull Run, Little Mill Creek, and Chancellorsville, losing in killed six officers and 72 men, 107 men wounded, and 67 men missing. Two officers and 31 men died in prison, of disease, or by acc dent. June 23, 1863, with Morgan H. Chrysler as Colonel, the regiment was reorganized for mounted service. It was first known as the Empire Light Cavalry, but ber of the 12th W. Va. I wish to say that later it was changed to 2d Vet. Cav., and

The 54th N. Y. disobedience of orders at Cloyd's Mountain, The regiment was organized at Hudson or any other place, he simply shows his City, N. Y., in September and October, 1861, ignorance of what he writes about. As Gen. to serve three years, and went out with Powell and Corp'l Allison state, the 12th Eugene A. Kozlay as its Colonel. Kozlay was not at the battle of Cloyd's Mountain, resigned March 18, 1863, but was recom-While the 12th W. Va. likely did not missioned Colonel March 19, 1864. It was have so much hard fighting as the Sixth attached to Barlow's Division of the Elevneeds to pray for deliverance from envy, Corps, it did have its full share, and what- enth Corps, and was in the battles of Cross ever duty it was called on to perform, Keys, Fremont Fort, Chancellorsville, Waterwhether on the march or in battle, it did loo Bridge, Cedar Mountain, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, Sulphur Springs, The 12th W. Va. was composed almost and second Bull Run. Two officers and 38 dent; making the total loss amount to 142 As "Cannoncer" says of the Vermont men. The regiment was known as Hiram Brigade, they were nearly all native Ameri- Barney Rifles, Barney Black Rifles, and cans. Many of them were lineal descend- Schwarze Yaeger. During its service 219 ants of Revolutionary sires, and their officers | men were wounded, not counting those mor-

This organization, composed of men from was right. They did not fight from State | the Ohio National Guard-32d battalion pride, for when the 12th was organized their and 5th regiment-was formed at Camp Chase, O., in the Spring of 1864, to serve 100 days, and on May 11 left the State, going to into existence. There was no States rights | Camberland, Md. It was soon ordered to Martinsburg, W. Va., and was engaged in guarding the railroads and supply stations. On July 3 it was ordered to abandon this SEND IN YOUR ORDERS AT ONCE Under Col. W. B. Curtis, who commanded post, but the order did not reach all the companies, and those on North Mountain were taken prisoners. The prisoners were taken to Andersonville and Macon. Only about haif of them ever returned; the others died in prison. It was engaged in quite a the very best drilled regiments in the serv- number of skirmishes in July. It was musice. Gen. Sigel, after seeing them on dress | tered out Sept. 1, 1864. Seventy-three men parade (March 27, 1864), said that in all his died in the service. Only seven were killed military experience he had never yet seen a | in action, most of the loss being among

The 40th Ohio.

The regiment was organized at Cleveland, O., in the Fall of 1861, to serve three years. The original members, except veterans, were mustered out during September, October and November, 1864, and the organization, comequally well in action. At Piedmont, Va., posed of veterans and recruits, consolidated into a battalion, which was transferred to of the enemy's fortified line, killed the rebel | the 51st Ohio Dec. 10, 1864. The Colonels of the regiment were Jonathan Cranor and Jacob E. Taylor. When consolidated Mai. John L. Reeves had command. In February. 1863, the regiment was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, Reserve Corps, which was then stationed at Franklin, Tenn. At Lookout Mountain its loss was 12 killed, 16 wounded and several missing. It took part in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign. Over 100 officers and men were killed in

The 124th Ohio. The regiment was organized at Camp

Cleveland, O., during the latter part of 1862, to serve three years. It was mustered out July 9, 1865. Oliver H. Payne was commissioned Colonel Jan. 14, 1863, and the regiment left the State early in that year. Col. Payne resigned Nov. 2, 1864, and when the regiment was mustered out it was under command of James Pickands. At the battle of Chickamaaga the regiment sustained a loss of over 140 men in killed. wounded and missing. When the army was reorganized at Chattanooga this regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Corps. The command was actively engaged at Mission Ridge, and in that battle captured seven pieces of artillery, two caissons, 80 stand of arms, and a large amount of ammunition, Its loss in killed, wounded and missing was about 40. The total loss in service was 210 officers and men, of whom 85 were killed officers and men, of whom 85 were killed in action or died of wounds received LOST or FAILING VITALITY, ATROPHY, Weak-ness of Body and Mind, Nervous Debility, etc. I will therein.

On another page in this issue will be found an advertisement of Dr. Peter's Blood Vitalizer.

Although this wonderful medicine has been prepared and sold for over 100 years, yet, until lately, it has not been advertised extensively in newspapers, the proprietor, Dr. Peter Fahrney, the grandson of the original have known him all my life, and I know he discoverer, preferring to have it sell on its At the earnest solicitation of numerous

friends and acquaintances, who are well aemen who really did fight for their country? his remedy before the public and to put it If any of our readers should be in need of a

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Hovne Avenue, for full particulars. The doctor does not put his medicine on sale in drug stores, hence it is not a drug store medicine. His method of selling is to establish agents in certain districts, who keep his remedies on hand and supply all who may spective of their occupations in life; ministers, in their neighborhood.

To Contest McClelland's Seat. Robert A. Chesebrough, who was the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twelfth Congressional District at the last election, has served notice on Col. George B. McClelland, who ran on the Democratic ticket, that he would contest the election. He charges wholesale colonization frauds, and that men were brought into the district who voted illegally. McClelland declares the charges un-

The Fate of a Traitor.

At the trial at Paris of Capt. Albert Dreyfous, charged with having sold plans of fortifications and other Government secrets to foreign agents; the court-martial found him guilty on all the charges, and he was sentenced to the maximum penalty for his crimethat he be confined in some fortified place for the term of his natural life and suffer degradation of all military rank and honors.

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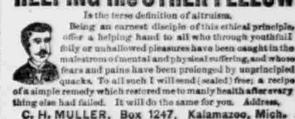
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